DAVID Y. IGE GOVERNOR OF HAWAII





#### STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES

POST OFFICE BOX 621 HONOLULU, HAWAII 96809

Testimony of **CARTY S. CHANG Acting Chairperson** 

#### **Before the House Committee on** OCEAN, MARINE RESOURCES, & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS

Wednesday, February 4, 2015 9:30 AM **State Capitol, Conference Room 325** 

#### In consideration of **HOUSE BILL 206** RELATING TO HAWAIIAN PLANTS

House Bill 206 proposes to amend the State public procurement code to require that all publiclyfunded landscaping projects include a minimum percentage of Hawaiian plants, in order to contribute to a Hawaiian sense of place, to reduce the use of non-native invasive plant species, and to support the preservation of Hawaii's cultural and ecological heritage. The Department of Land and Natural Resources (Department) appreciates the intent and offers the following comments:

This bill defines "Hawaiian plants" as: "any plant species, including land, freshwater, and marine plant species, growing or living in Hawaii without having been brought to Hawaii by humans; or any plant species, including land, freshwater, and marine plant species, brought to Hawaii by Polynesians before European contact, such as kukui, kalo, wauke, niu, noni, and kamani."

The Department notes native\* Hawaiian plants and Polynesian introductions are two separate categories of species each with their own unique significance, importance, and considerations. Lumping the two categories via this definition could lead to confusion. \*From a scientific point of view, a species is considered to be native to a region if it arrived in that place by natural processes without the aid of humans. Native species can be either endemic (found only within a particular region) or indigenous (found both within the region and elsewhere).

The Department also notes that this bill makes exceptions for the footprints of exceptional trees and street trees. The Department suggests that consideration also be given for the footprint of other mature trees which may be a significant part of an existing landscape. Additionally, to streamline the process, the Department believes that it does not need to be a part of the consent process.

#### CARTY S. CHANG

ACTING CHAIRPERSON
BOARD OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

FIRST DEPLITY

#### WILLIAM M. TAM INTERIM DEPUTY DIRECTOR - WATER

AQUATIC RESOURCES
BOATING AND OCEAN RECREATION
BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES
COMMISSION ON WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CONSERVATION AND COASTAL LANDS
CONSERVATION AND RESOURCES ENFORCEMENT ENGINEERING FORESTRY AND WILDLIFE HISTORIC PRESERVATION KAHOOLAWE ISLAND RESERVE COMMISSION

LAND STATE PARKS



Testimony of FORD N. FUCHIGAMI DIRECTOR

Deputy Directors
JADE T. BUTAY
ROSS M. HIGASHI
EDWIN H. SNIFFEN

IN REPLY REFER TO:

## STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

869 PUNCHBOWL STREET HONOLULU, HAWAII 96813-5097

February 4, 2015 9:30 a.m. State Capitol, Room 325

#### H.B. 206 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN PLANTS

Senate Committee on Government Operations

The Department of Transportation (DOT) **supports** the intent of this bill, which proposes to require that Hawaiian plants be used in the landscaping for new or renovated buildings, complexes, facilities, or housing.

However, DOT has the following concerns regarding the language of the bill. The term "plant footprint" is used throughout the bill but is not clearly defined. Clearly defining "plant footprint" is important so that there is no misinterpretation.

DOT is also concerned with the inclusion of the landscape percentages as it fails to take into account the variety of considerations that goes into plant selection. DOT currently incorporates Hawaiian plants to the extent feasible and practicable. In addition to plant type, DOT also considers Hawaiian plant availability, suitability of the environment, and maintenance requirements for plant selection. For example, if plants are not widely available, it may increase cost and may delay completion of projects. Also, DOT facilities traverse a multitude of environments that is challenging to many plant species.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide testimony.



## STATE OF HAWAII STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE

P.O. Box 119
Honolulu, Hawaii 96810-0119
Telephone: (808) 587-4700
e-mail: state.procurement.office@hawaii.gov
http://spo.hawaii.gov

TESTIMONY
OF
SARAH ALLEN, ADMINISTRATOR
STATE PROCUREMENT OFFICE

TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE
ON
OCEAN, MARINE RESOURCES, & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS
February 4, 2015, 9:30AM

HB206 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN PLANTS

Chair Ing, Vice-Chair Lowen, and members of the committee, thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on HB206. The State Procurement Office (SPO) takes no position on the intent of the measure but believes the intent would be more effective if it were provided solely within the Hawaii Building Code, Hawaii Administrative Rules (HAR) 3-180 and, therefore, submits comments for your consideration.

Public procurement's primary objective is for fair, open competition and non-restrictive specifications. Our market research demonstrates there are very few contractors available to offer "Hawaiian plants," which results in restrictions to competition and non-alignment with the one of the primary objectives of the procurement code. In pursuit of this measure's goal agencies will require flexibility in order to maintain performance schedules while also growing this market. As such, SPO believes it would be more effective to require this detailed specification be set forth within the confines of the Hawaii Building Code that details specifications for public works construction and will provide for proper mechanism for oversight.

In addition to the above, SPO has concerns regarding the specifications for "Hawaiian plants." The language of the bill defines "Hawaiian plants" in subsection (f) and provides examples of several Hawaiian plants, such as the kukui, kalo, wauke niu, noni and kamani. The language clearly indicates that the provided list is not exclusive but from a procurement perspective, more certainty is needed as to which plants qualify. Lacking specific criteria or reference lists, agencies, procurement officials, project managers on public works projects, and designers may face uncertainty as to the criteria to be met in order for a plant to be considered a "Hawaiian plant."

SPO is also concerned about the level of market research performed in support of the percentages set forth in the bill and the ability of those percentages to be met. As such, SPO advises the committee to seek further information on the following issues:

HB206 - RELATING TO HAWAIIAN PLANTS House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources, & Hawaiian Affairs February 4, 2015 Page 2

- Whether there is a list of the types of qualifying "Hawaiian plants" that are known to exist and are available for sale in the State of Hawaii in accordance with this sections, and where that list can be obtained or referenced.
- Is there a generally-accepted reference that lists the names and types of Hawaiian plants by island?
- How many businesses are there in the State of Hawaii that sell Hawaiian Plants?
- Is there adequate competition in the State of Hawaii to purchase Hawaiian Plants in a quantity required to meet the percentages specified in the bill?
- What agency and specific position will be responsible for oversight and compliance with the measure for both pre-award design proposals and post-award specification compliance and inspection?

Thank you.



#### The Judiciary, State of Hawai'i

#### Testimony to the House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources & Hawaiian Affairs

Rep. Kaniela Ing, Chair Rep. Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair

Wednesday, February 4, 2015, 9:30 AM. State Capitol, Conference Room 325

#### WRITTEN TESTIMONY ONLY

by
Rodney A. Maile
Administrative Director of the Courts

**Bill No. and Title:** House Bill No. 206, Relating to Hawaiian Plants.

**Purpose:** Subject to exceptions, requires all plans, designs, and specifications for new or renovated landscaping of State-developed buildings, complexes, facilities, or housing to incorporate Hawaiian plants. Effective 6/30/2016.

#### **Judiciary's Position:**

The Judiciary is in general support of this bill's proposed revisions to HRS § 103D-408, the spirit of which the Judiciary has incorporated in the planning and design of its newer facilities, including that which is in progress for the new Kona Judiciary Complex in West Hawai'i, as well as the recently completed landscaping renovations at Ali'iōlani Hale in downtown Honolulu's Capitol District.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify on House Bill No. 206.



# HB206 RELATING TO HAWAIIAN PLANTS

Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources, & Hawaiian Affairs

February 4, 2015 9:30 a.m. Room 325

The Office of Hawaiian Affairs (OHA) <u>STRONGLY SUPPORTS</u> HB206, which is a bill in OHA's 2015 Legislative Package. HB206 amends the Public Procurement Code to require a gradually increasing minimum percentage of Hawaiian plants in new and renovated publicly-funded landscaping projects. By passing this bill, the state would continue to place itself at the forefront of promoting the use of Hawaiian plants, an important step towards preserving our cultural and threatened ecological heritage.

HB206 would provide clear guidelines as well as flexibility for state and county agencies in procuring landscaping projects that incorporate the use of Hawaiian plants. Currently, the Procurement Code requires indigenous and Polynesian-introduced plants to be used "wherever and whenever feasible," yet the current law has not substantially increased the use of such Hawaiian plants in urban and suburban environments. By replacing the currently ambiguous "wherever and whenever feasible" statutory language with gradually increasing, specified required percentages of the total plant footprint that must include Hawaiian plants in new or renovated landscaping projects, and by providing exemptions in situations where the use of Hawaiian plants may not be feasible, HB206 will be substantially easier for procuring agencies and their applicants to comply with the spirit of the law. It should be noted that HB206 includes specific exemptions -- for example, for turf grass and street trees -- and provides a mechanism for the counties to seek additional exemptions for certain projects or environmental conditions.

In setting the minimum required percentages for the total footprint, HB206 takes a phased-in approach—10 percent by 2019, 25 percent by 2025, and 35 percent by 2030. This timetable was developed in close consultation with stakeholders and experts, and provides nurseries, landscaping professionals, and other plant suppliers with sufficient time to increase their stocks of Hawaiian plants. Such an approach minimizes any potential fiscal burden by this measure: while many Hawaiian and non-Hawaiian plants are already comparable in cost, the cost of Hawaiian plants should continue to decrease as the local plant market develops to meet demand.

Hawaiian culture is intimately tied to the land and its resources. Historically, each island, moku, and ahupua'a supported varied and diverse plant life. Such plants were and continue to be essential to perpetuating place-based Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, as well as Native Hawaiian traditional knowledge. The connection

between Hawaiian culture and Hawai'i's plant life is also evident in other forms: from place names based on regional flora (e.g., 'Aiea, Hau'ula, Kapālama), to mo'olelo (e.g., 'Ōhi'a and Lehua), chants (e.g., the Kumulipo), and hula relating to and inspired by Hawaiian plants. Accordingly, the increased presence of Hawaiian plants in state landscaping will ensure that our cultural heritage is reflected in our public spaces, educating both residents and visitors as to the value and significance of our islands' flora.

In addition, the increased use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping will help to reverse the rapid decline of these ecologically important species, as well as other native life that may depend upon them. The displacement and decline of Hawaiian plants, which have been integrated into our islands' ecological landscape for hundreds if not thousands of years, have contributed significantly to Hawai'i's reputation as the "endangered species capitol of the world." More than 270 of Hawai'i's plant species are now considered threatened or endangered; native animal species have also declined due to the lack of food and habitat historically provided by such plants. As an advocate for Native Hawaiians, OHA recognizes that the extinction of plant species can result in the extinction of associated traditional and customary practices, as well as indigenous knowledge that has been passed down for generations. Increasing the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects can help to reverse this trend, not just directly, but also through the development of Hawaiian plant nurseries and maintenance practices, and through greater local knowledge of Hawaiian plants' ecological importance.

Lastly, this bill encourages the increased use of the Pacific-Hawai'i Weed Risk Assessment, which will deter the use of plants with a high potential to become invasive.

Therefore, OHA urges the Committee to **PASS** HB206. Mahalo nui for the opportunity to testify.

Testimony Submitted to the Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources and Hawaiian Affairs In Support of HB206 February 4, 2015, 9:30 a.m. Conference Room 325

Aloha Chair Ing, Vice Chair Lowen and members of the Committee,

My name is Kehaulani Lum, and I am the President of the Ali`i Pauahi Hawaiian Civic Club, a chartered member of the Association of Hawaiian Civic Clubs, which manages the State's first community-based farm cultivating the beloved maile plant and restoring native forest on 26 acres of former plantation lands in Wailea, Hawai`i.

Ali`i Pauahi strongly <u>SUPPORTS HB206</u> which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. Carrying the legacy of our late kupuna, Uncle Charlie Rose and Uncle Henry Gomes, whose vision of restoring native plants to Hawai`i's landscape was profound, we believe that Hawaiian plants are important both culturally and ecologically, and the use of Hawaiian plants fosters a uniquely Hawaiian sense of place. Hawaiian plants are important because they are the foundation of Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, and are celebrated in Native Hawaiian place names, mo'olelo, and cultural art forms such as hula.

At the same time, normalizing the use of Hawaiian plants will provide essential habitat for native animals, insects, and birds, which are found only in Hawai'i. I urge the committee to **PASS** this bill.

Mahalo nui loa.



House of Representatives Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources, & Hawaiian Affairs February 4, 2015 9:30 a.m., Conference Room 325 State Capitol

#### **Testimony in Support of HB 206**

Aloha Chair Ing, Vice Chair Lowen, and Members of the Committee,

The Coordinating Group on Alien Pest Species (CGAPS) supports HB 206, with suggested changes which, with exceptions, would require all state-funded new or renovated non-highway landscapes (and other exceptions) to incorporate at least 10% native or Polynesian introduced plants starting in five years; and increasing to 25% and to 35% in five year increments to January 1, 2013.

In the next five years before implementation of such a change, we could learn a lot about what would be necessary for success. We have worked closely with the Landscape Industry Council of Hawaiʻi (LICH) on a variety of issues and projects, and we should continue to rely on experts in the industry, and in native plant research to point out what is needed to succeed. There have been spectacular failures of native plants in landscapes in the past, and equally spectacular successes. In discussion the bill with industry experts, the following suggestions have been made, which we agree:

- 1. A process for exemption should exist for projects that are not hospitable for the minimum percentage of Hawaiian plants. This process must balance conservation and industry, with Department of Land and Natural Resources AND University of Hawai'i College of Tropical Agriculture and Human Resources (UH CTAHR) or other entity reviewing the exemption request.
- 2. Research and development of native plants for public landscapes, and the maintenance needs of such landscapes is poorly-funded. Much of the work is done by private businesses in private landscapes that have a vested interest in maintaining their landscapes. The only other work is being conducted by UH CTAHR for roadsides, and conservation groups for restoration work. If this bill passes, it would also be important to use the next five years to prepare for implementation. Funds for R&D would help ensure success.
- 3. While the use of the Hawai'i-Pacific Weed Risk Assessment (HPWRA) can be more than 90% accurate at predicting whether or not a plant will be invasive in Hawai'i, it should not be used as the only criteria for planting decisions. Again, we should balance conservation with industry, and use the HPWRA along with horticultural and environmental factors when deciding on non-native landscaping plants.

Your support of HB 206 will help us send the following clear messages: that the use and care of Hawaiian plants in public places are priorities, and that we must continue to work together to prevent the use and spread of invasive horticultural plants. Mahalo for your consideration.

Aloha, Christy Martin CGAPS

#### Testimony Submitted to the House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources, and Hawaiian Affairs Hearing: Wednesday, February 4, 2015 9:30 am, Room 325

In Support of HB 206 Relating to Hawaiian Plants

Aloha. The Conservation Council for Hawai'i supports HB 206, which, subject to exceptions, requires all plans, designs, and specifications for new or renovated landscaping of State-developed buildings, complexes, facilities, or housing to incorporate Hawaiian plants.

Native Hawaiian plants are beautiful and culturally significant, as are the Hawaiian canoe plants. We encourage the use of these plants in landscaping to raise awareness and allow more people to learn about and enjoy them. Here is one of my favorite native plants, 'a'ali'i, which is highly suitable for landscaping.

Mahalo nui loa for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Mariorie Ziegler

Majrie Ziegle



Conservation Council for Hawai'i is a nonprofit, environmental membership organization dedicated to protecting native Hawaiian plants, animals, and ecosystems for future generations. Established in 1950 and based in Honolulu, CCH is one of the largest and most effective wildlife organizations in Hawai'i with more than 5,000 members and supporters, including concerned citizens, educators, scientists, government agencies, and elected officials.

Through research, education, service, organizing, and legal advocacy, CCH works to stop the destruction of native wildlife and wild places in Hawai'i.

Since 1973, CCH has served as the Hawai'i state affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation.

**Executive Director: Marjorie Ziegler | Administrator: Jonnetta Peters** 



# Testimony Before The House Committee on Ocean Marine Resources & Government Affairs IN SUPPORT OF HB 206

Wednesday, February 4, 2015, 9:30 AM, Room 325

My name is Kevin Chang and I am the Executive Director of Kuaʻāina Ulu ʻAuamo (or KUA). KUA works to empower grassroots rural and Native Hawaiian mālama ʻāina groups to celebrate their places and pass on their traditions to better Hawaiʻi and achieve ʻāina momona— an abundant, productive ecological system that supports community well-being. We employ a community-driven approach that currently supports a network of more than 31 mālama ʻāina community groups collectively referred to as E Alu Pū (moving forward together), 40 fishpond projects and practitioners called the Hui Mālama Loko Iʻa, and a new and growing hui of Limu practitioners all from across our state.

KUA supports HB 206 as an incremental step towards 'āina momona. This bill would require that, subject to exceptions, all plans, designs, and specifications for new or renovated landscaping of State-developed buildings, complexes, facilities, or housing incorporate native Hawaiian plants.

Many of the communities in the networks we facilitate focus on better natural resource management and restoration of native ecological systems and values more sensitive to the needs of their wahi (their places). This often includes the use of native plants as part of an appropriate place based approach to restoration from mauka to makai.

Our communities are committed to ensuring the long-term health of our cultural and natural resources because they have depended on them for generations. This bill among others is an exciting trend towards increasing government's role as a partner with our communities to restore the abundance that we are often so nostalgic about.



# Testimony of Hawai'i Green Growth In Support of the Office of Hawaiian Affairs Package Bill HB 206 House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources, & Hawaiian Affairs 4 February 2015, 9:30am, Room 325

Audrey Newman Hawai'i Green Growth P.O. Box 535 Hoʻolehua, Hawai'i 96729

Hawai'i Green Growth is a voluntary partnership of more than 70 state, county, federal, business, and non-governmental leaders from energy, food production, natural resources, waste reduction, planning, green jobs, and other sectors who have come together to support a shared statewide commitment and tangible actions toward sustainability and a model green economy.

Aloha Chair Ing, Vice Chair Lowen, and Members of the Committee,

Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG) supports the Office of Hawaiian Affairs priority HB206/SB435 to increase Hawaiian plants in public landscaping. SB435 will help advance action on the *Aloha+ Challenge: A Culture of Sustainability – He Nohona 'Ae'oia,* a joint leadership commitment to sustainability for the State of Hawai'i signed by the Governor, Mayors, and Office of Hawaiian Affairs in July 2014. Native plant restoration is a key piece of the *Aloha+ Challenge's* 2030 target to "Reverse the trend of natural resource loss mauka to makai by increasing freshwater security, watershed protection, community-based marine management, invasive species control, and restoration of native species."

HGG supports amending the state procurement code to require that a clear and progressively-increasing percentage of all future publicly-funded landscaping projects utilize native and Polynesian-introduced plants to promote a Hawaiian sense of place, cultural preservation, biodiversity, biosecurity and ecosystem management.

Mahalo,

**Audrey Newman** 

Senior Advisor, Hawai'i Green Growth (HGG)

Bringing leaders together to achieve sustainability in Hawai'i & be a model for a green economy http://www.hawaiigreengrowth.org/

#### The Nature Conservancy, Hawai'i Program 923 Nu'uanu Avenue Honolulu, HI 96817

Tel (808) 537-4508 Fax (808) 545-2019 nature.org/hawaii

Testimony of The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i Supporting H.B. 206 Relating to Hawaiian Plants House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources and Hawaiian Affairs Wednesday, February 4, 2015, 9:30AM, Room 325

The Nature Conservancy of Hawai'i is a private non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the preservation of the lands and waters upon which life in these islands depends. The Conservancy has helped to protect nearly 200,000 acres of natural lands in Hawai'i. Today, we actively manage more than 35,000 acres in 11 nature preserves on Maui, Hawai'i, Moloka'i, Lāna'i, and Kaua'i. We also work closely with government agencies, private parties and communities on cooperative land and marine management projects.

The Nature Conservancy supports S.B. 206 to amend the state procurement code to mandate increased use of Hawaiian plants in publicly-funded landscaping.

Most people around the world have a vision of Hawai'i that includes sand, surf, coconut palms, and plumeria. All of us would agree that few places are more renowned for their natural environment than Hawai'i. However, even for many who were raised here, there is a Hawai'i they might not recognize. Hawai'i's natural landscape includes an amazing and beautiful set of ecological systems; with over 10,000 native plants and animals, more than 90% of which are found nowhere else on Earth. Over thousands of years, wind and ocean currents carried seeds, insects, birds and fishes to these islands. Once here, plants and animals adapted into beautiful and unique life forms and ecosystems. These along with early Polynesian introductions created a unique and balanced blend of plants and animals. Hawaiian culture identifies an intrinsic relationship of people to land as ancestor.

Unfortunately, we have lost more than half of our native ecosystems over time, primarily due to land conversion for a variety of human uses. Today, our native forests have retreated to the uplands. A major threat to what remains is invasive species—plants, animals and diseases that harm our environment, economy and quality of life.

This bill can play an important role on many levels, including:

- Enhancing the market for locally grown products;
- Reducing the risk of imported pests and diseases;
- Educating residents and visitors about Hawaii's globally unique ecology and culture; and
- Promoting the sense of place and quality of life we desire and expect in our home.

Thank you for this opportunity to offer our support for this bill.

#### **BOARD OF TRUSTEES**

Mark E. Agne Paul D. Alston Alan H. Arizumi Christopher J. Benjamin Anne S. Carter Richard A. Cooke III Peter H. Ehrman Kenton T. Eldridge Thomas M. Gottlieb James J.C. Haynes III Mark L. Johnson Dr. Kenneth Y. Kaneshiro Eiichiro Kuwana Duncan MacNaughton Kathy M. Matsui Wayne K. Minami A. Catherine Ngo James C. Polk Chet A. Richardson Jean E. Rolles Scott C. Rolles Crystal K. Rose Dustin E. Sellers Dustin M. Shindo Nathan E. Smith Peter K. Tomozawa James Wei Eric K. Yeaman

# Big Island Plants ®

Producers of Hawaii Native Plants Local Species for Local Landscaping Projects Native Plant Collections, Gifts, Indoor or Outdoor Decor Biological Diversity, Species Survival, Watershed Protection

2015 FEB 2

RE: Strongly urging your Support for HB206 - Relating to Hawaiian Plants

Some of the world's greatest biological treasures are found in nature, in Hawaii. Some of these treasures are hard to find, even in their home environment, the Hawaiian islands. Visitors rarely see these gems, and residents in the cities don't see them often enough. Most of the endemic and indigenous plants of Hawaii are well off the beaten track. I believe this should change. Displaying more native plants in landscaping is a great way to start protecting these species from extinction, and the insects and birds that depend on them.

Please support the passage of HB206, Relating to Hawaiian Plants in public landscaping, as I do wholeheartedly.

Thank you, Kim Dillman, owner

kim@bigislandplants.com

I strongly <u>SUPPORT HB206</u> which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. I believe that Hawaiian plants are important both culturally and ecologically, and the use of Hawaiian plants fosters a uniquely Hawaiian sense of place. Hawaiian plants are important because they are the foundation of Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, and are celebrated in Native Hawaiian place names, mo'olelo, and cultural art forms such as hula. At the same time, normalizing the use of Hawaiian plants will provide essential habitat for native animals, insects, and birds, which are found only in Hawai'i. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

I also believe that the use of native hawaiian plants will save the state money in the long run because these plants have evolved to do best in this environment, and after only initial watering after its first planting, most plants do not need to be watered, because they are already suited to its environment. They are also more beautiful. Why should we not show what Hawai'i is made of? People come here to see the real Hawai'i, but they end up seeing plants from indonesia or the philipines, most people from Hawai'i dont even realize which plants are hawaiian or not. Lets show everyone that Hawai'is native plants are just as beautiful as its people.

Much Mahalo,

Wahineaipohaku Tong

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Saturday, January 31, 2015 1:59 PM

To: omhtestimony Cc: ahuntemer@aol.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 1/31/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing	
Angela Huntemer	Individual	Support	No	

Comments: Aloha Chair Ing and Vice Chair Lowen, I strongly support the inclusion of as many native plants in ANY planting project. It simply makes sense to mandate the inclusion of native plants in public plantings. Doing so ensures that many of our native and endangered plants can have increased populations thus not only making our landscaping more beautiful and authentic but also increasing resiliency of the land in the face of invasive species, habitat loss and global change. Native plants are obviously naturally suited to our soils and climate and therefore require less in the way of upkeep thus saving money. Growing more native plants will creating jobs in the local economy for horticultural operations to grow and maintain them. It is my wish that one day we will ONLY plant native plants in our landscaping here in Hawaii. The space is there, it has to be planted with something - Let's make it something that makes sense. Mahalo for supporting this bill HB206

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 9:22 PM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: dcpenn.com@gmail.com

Subject: Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
David Penn	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I completed one of the OHA courses in my role as Appointee, Clean Water and Natural Lands Commission, City and County of Honolulu. The course raised important questions, produced essential knowledge, and strengthened connections amongst the participants.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

## :: Leanne Kealoha Fox ::

2<sup>nd</sup> Congressional District

House District: 39 Senate District: 18

February 2, 2015

#### **HB205**

#### **RELATING TO AGRICULTURE**

House Committees on Ocean, Marine Resources, & Hawaiian Values & Agriculture

Aloha a welina mai nei e nā alaka'i:

It is with great enthusiasm that I write testimony to **STRONGLY SUPPORT** HB 205 to include traditional Hawaiian farming and small-scale farming to the objectives and policies for the economy.

Landscaping that uses non-Hawaiian plants does not reflect the uniqueness of Hawai'i, and contributes to the extinction of native flora, fauna, and Hawaiian culture. Rather that promotes a true sense of place by using our public tax dollars to procure, plant, and manages endemic plants found only here in our islands, we continue to perpetuate a manufactured idea of Hawai'i that is no different than the landscape in Taiwan, Thailand, Indonesia, or Mexico. Planting more plumeria, monkeypod, nonnative hibiscus, rainbow shower, monstera and other non-Hawaiian plants, we are using our public tax dollars to eliminate culture and reduce the economic value of our islands creating fake icons that are not Hawaiian. We spend millions on invasive species eradication. Please make sure our public tax dollars procuring landscaping also reflects and support our unique Hawaiian plants, and therefore the unique culture of our islands.

I urge the committee to <u>PASS</u> HB 205. Respectfully, me ka 'oia'i'o.

Leanne Kealoha Fox

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 9:16 PM

To: omhtestimony

**Cc:** terriehayes@gmail.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB205 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB205**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
Terrie Hayes	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Please act now to prevent further degradation of Maha'ulepu Valley, Kauai. Prioritize traditional Hawaiian agricultural practices, as lo'i, mala, and loko i'a, all with minimal impact to our environment. I SUPPORT HB205. And urge the committee to PASS the bill. Please PREVENT LARGE SCALE COMMERCIAL DAIRY USE of AIL designated lands, And help prevent water and soil contamination.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 11:46 AM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: dejamarie@gmail.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Deja Ostrowski	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Landscaping that uses non-Hawaiian plants does not reflect the uniqueness of Hawai'i, and contributes to the extinction of native flora, fauna, and Hawaiian culture. Rather than promote a true sense of place by using our public tax dollars to procure, plant, and manage endemic plants found only here in our islands, we continue to perpetuate a manufactured idea of Hawai'i that is no different than the landscape in Taiwan, Thailand, Indonesia, or Mexico. When we just keep planting more plumeria, monkeypod, non-native hibiscus, rainbow shower, monstera and other non-Hawaiian plants, we are using our public tax dollars to eliminate culture and reduce the economic value of our islands creating fake icons that are not Hawaiian. We spend millions on invasive species eradication. Please make sure our public tax dollars procuring landscaping also reflect and support our unique Hawaiian plants, and therefore the unique culture of our islands.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 2:20 PM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: peepuhala@hotmail.com

Subject: Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Iolani Kuoha	Individual	Support	No

Comments: As a Hawaiian Language Immersion educator, I strongly SUPPORT HB206 which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. I believe that Hawaiian plants are important both culturally and ecologically, and the use of Hawaiian plants fosters a uniquely Hawaiian sense of place. Hawaiian plants are important because they are the foundation of Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, and are celebrated in Native Hawaiian place names, moʻolelo, and cultural art forms such as hula. At the same time, normalizing the use of Hawaiian plants will provide essential habitat for native animals, insects, and birds, which are found only in Hawai'i. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: Jon Ching <jching808@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 8:57 AM

To: omhtestimony

**Subject:** Tstimony in SUPPORT of HB206 for 2/4/15 OMH Hearing at 9:30 a.m.

Aloha Chair Ing, Vice-Chair Lowen, and Members of the House Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources, & Hawaiian Affairs-

I strongly <u>SUPPORT HB206</u> which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. There are many economic benefits to landscaping with Hawaiian plants. Hawaiian plants have adapted to the local environment over hundreds or thousands of years, and can require less water, which decreases maintenance costs. Raising awareness about the value of Hawaiian plants and normalizing the use of these plants may reduce the introduction of alien invasive species, thereby protecting our native forests, native ecosystems as well as agricultural and tourism economies.

As a local resident who has resided on O'ahu my entire life, I have grown up unaware of all the many Hawaiian plants which are so special to our state. I hope when I have children, they can go to state buildings and be exposed to Hawaiian plants everyday. I urge the committee to PASS this bill

Mahalo, Jonathan Ching Kapolei, HI

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

**Sent:** Monday, February 02, 2015 11:18 PM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: kamakane73@gmail.com

**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM\*

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Kama Hopkins	Individual	Support	No

#### Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 9:25 AM

To: omhtestimony Cc: punihei@gmail.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Punihei Lipe	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly SUPPORT HB206 which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. I believe that Hawaiian plants are important both culturally and ecologically, and the use of Hawaiian plants fosters a uniquely Hawaiian sense of place. Hawaiian plants are important because they are the foundation of Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, and are celebrated in Native Hawaiian place names, moʻolelo, and cultural art forms such as hula. At the same time, normalizing the use of Hawaiian plants will provide essential habitat for native animals, insects, and birds, which are found only in Hawaii. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 8:48 AM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: rick.ck.barboza@gmail.com

Subject: Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing	
Rick Barboza	Individual	Support	Yes	

Comments: strongly SUPPORT HB206 which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. There are many economic benefits to landscaping with Hawaiian plants. Hawaiian plants have adapted to the local environment over hundreds or thousands of y ears, and can require less water, which decreases maintenance costs. Raising awareness about the value of Hawaiian plants and normalizing the use of these plants may reduce the introduction of alien invasive species, thereby protecting our native forests, native ecosystems as well as agricultural and tourism economies. I urge the committee to PASS this bill

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 10:27 AM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: tammylynn.ross@yahoo.com

Subject: Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Tammy Lynn Ross	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly SUPPORT HB206 which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. I believe that Hawaiian plants are important both culturally and ecologically, and the use of Hawaiian plants fosters a uniquely Hawaiian sense of place. Hawaiian plants are important because they are the foundation of Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, and are celebrated in Native Hawaiian place names, moʻolelo, and cultural art forms such as hula. At the same time, normalizing the use of Hawaiian plants will provide essential habitat for native animals, insects, and birds, which are found only in Hawai'i. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 7:13 AM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: Kawaihapai@hawaii.rr.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Thomas T Shirai Jr	Individual	Support	Yes

Comments: I support HB 206 which will make it consistent with our Honolulu City Council's legislation. I'd like to see our the Kukui Tree (state tree) pro-actively incorporated into landscaping and tree planting. It's very significant with cultural and resourceful values that includes Inamona (kukui relish) for Poke. The leaf is a form of the Demi-god Kamapua'a. A grove of Kukui Trees was planted to mark one of our greatest Kahuna Lanikaula's burial on Molokai which is famous to this day. In modern era there is a USCG Cutter Kukui based here at Group Honolulu. Mahalo nui loa. Thomas T Shirai Jr.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 3:44 PM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: wctanaka@gmail.com

Subject: Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Wayne	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Showcasing Hawaiian plants in our public spaces will promote our ecological integrity, cultural heritage, scientific/botanical reputation, and tourism draw, while also supporting local nurseries and jobs focused on growing plants unique to our islands. Mahalo for your support of this important measure!

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

**Sent:** Monday, February 02, 2015 12:10 PM

To: omhtestimony Cc: auliig@gmail.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Aulii Dudoit	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly SUPPORT HB206 which which phases in the increased use of Hawaiian plants in new and renovated publicly-funded landscaping projects. There are many economic benefits to landscaping with Hawaiian plants. Hawaiian plants have adapted to the local environment over hundreds or thousands of years, and can require less water, which decreases maintenance costs. Raising awareness about the value of Hawaiian plants and normalizing the use of these plants may reduce the introduction of alien invasive species, thereby protecting our native forests, native ecosystems as well as agricultural and tourism economies. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

I strongly **SUPPORT HB206** which will require the use of Hawaiian plants in public landscaping projects. I believe that Hawaiian plants are important both culturally and ecologically, and the use of Hawaiian plants fosters a uniquely Hawaiian sense of place. Hawaiian plants are important because they are the foundation of Native Hawaiian traditional and customary practices, and are celebrated in Native Hawaiian place names, mo'olelo, and cultural art forms such as hula. At the same time, normalizing the use of Hawaiian plants will provide essential habitat for native animals, insects, and birds, which are found only in Hawai'i. I urge the committee to PASS this bill.

Me ka 'oia'i'o,

J. Ekela Kaniaupio-Crozier

Name: Rick Barboza Date: 2-2-2015

Re: Written Testimony in SUPPORT of HB 206

Aloha Chair and members of the committee,

I am writing this testimony in SUPPORT of HB 206.

#### The facts are plain and simple:

1. HAWAII IS THE ENDANGERED SPECIES CAPITOL OF THE WORLD! This Bill is only one of the many steps needed to reverse this trend but at least it's a step in the right direction.

Abundance Categories for	Number of Species	
Native Plants	w/in this Category	
Completely Extinct	111 Species	
Extinct in the wild but exists in cultivation	5 Species	
1 individual left in the wild	14 Species	
2-20 individuals left in the wild	97 Species	
21-100 individuals left in the wild	115 Species	
101-1,000 individuals left in the wild	230 Species	
1,000-5,000 individuals left in the wild	82 Species	
5000+ individulas left in the wild	832	
Total number of native plants	1,486	
*U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE 2008		

- 2. MORE THAN 99.9% OF THE TOTAL PLANTS SEEN IN LANDSCAPING AND LOWLAND VEGETATION ALONG ROADSIDES TODAY ARE NON-NATIVE! You might think that percentage is wrong but when you understand that plants like Puakenikeni, Plumeria, Pikake, Laua'e Fern, Guavas, Gingers, Heliconias, Kiawe, Koa Haole and all hybrid hibiscus to name a few aren't Hawaiian, that percentage is absolutely right.
- 3. IT TOOK MILLIONS OF YEARS FOR PLANTS TO BECOME ESTABLISHED AND EVOLVE HERE IN HAWAII. TODAY THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 1400 PLANT SPECIES ENDEMIC TO HAWAII AND FOUND NOWHERE ELSE IN THE WORLD. OVER THE LAST 200 YEARS WE'VE INTRODUCED OVER 20,000 PLANT SPECIES OF WHICH, OVER 8,000 SPECIES HAVE BECOME NATURALIZED i.e. REPRODUCING AND SPREADING ON THEIR OWN.
- 4. OUR SURROUNDINGS (NATIVE PLANTS AND ANIMALS) WAS THE MAIN CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR HAWAIIAN CULTURE. Meaning that the unique endemic plants and animals found here made us more "Hawaiian" and less Tahitian/Marquesan from where we are descended. Today we

are transforming our landscape at a rate faster than any natural means, taking away the most important things that keep our culture alive. If we continue to destroy our natural native landscapes and replace them with landscapes that are not Hawaiian, we are essentially causing the extinction of Hawaiian Culture.

- 5. NATIVE PLANTS COST JUST AS MUCH AS NON-NATIVE PLANTS IF NOT CHEAPER! Who ever said native plants cost more than non-native plants has never shopped at any of the native plant nurseries, or non-native plant nurseries this decade. When botanical gardens first started introducing native plants to plant sales in the early 1990's, this was definitely true, just like how every non-native plant is when its first introduced to the landscaping market! Then once other nurseries start growing them and the market gets more competitive, prices drop...its simple economics. Today our native hibiscus cost just as much as other non-native hibiscus! A 4" pot native ground cover cost about \$1.75 which is the same average price of a 4" non-native ground cover!
- 6. NATIVE PLANTS PROVIDE A SENSE OF PLACE. No person wants to visit Hawaii and see the same plants they saw in Mexico last year or in Taiwan the year before! Visitors want to be able to immerse themselves in our culture and unique environment...that's what keeps them coming back! In addition, many plants are endemic to a specific location making many places within Hawaii uniquely Hawaiian of their own!
- 7. THE ECOLOGICAL BENEFITS OF NATIVE PLANTS ARE PRICELESS! From providing nectar for native birds and leaves to graze on for native tree snails to being host plants for our native butterflies and capturing water for our native stream life.....there is no comparison to the positive ecological benefits native plants provide. Inversely, we spend millions of dollars per year on the eradication of noxious weeds and invasive species in Hawaii.
- 8. ANY FAILED ATTEMPT TO USE NATIVE PLANTS IN THE PAST IS A DIRECT RESULT OF PROJECT MISMANAGEMENT AND NOT A FAULT OF THE NATIVE PLANTS BEING USED. For example, the Makapu'u lighthouse parking area utilized native plant landscaping. Most of the plants died because the landscape contractor doing the installation practically did everything he could to kill the plants except herbicide them: 1. Plants were delivered from nursery on Thursday and Friday and left out on the hot asphalt, unwatered, over the weekend. 2. No temporary drip irrigation was installed. Instead the contractor used a water truck that blasted the all of the fresh dirt down the slope, leaving the roots of the plants exposed and bare. 3. Plants installed along the highway did not have a protection barrier around them. This allowed for cars to drive and park over them while people hiked prior to the parking lot officially opening. By the time it did open, most of the plants were dead.
- 9. IN ITS CURRENT FORM I FEEL THE BILL ACTUALLY LIMITS THE AMOUNT OF NATIVE PLANTS AVAILABLE FOR USE. The Bill states that by the year 2019- 10% of the plants must be Hawaiian, by 2025 25%, and by 2030- 35%. Being one of the

industry leaders in Hawaiian plants I feel that the 35% minimum can be met by current day supply and availability i.e. by 2015. By 2025- 50% of the plants should be the minimum and by 2030, 75% of the plants shall be Hawaiian.

Please visit this powerpoint presentation for more info and pictures. https://dl.dropboxusercontent.com/u/46198758/Native%20Plants%20Power%20Point.pptx

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Monday, February 02, 2015 8:31 AM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: hkperreira@gmail.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/2/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Hiapo K. Perreira	Individual	Support	No

Comments: Strongly support HB206.

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov
Sent: Tuesday, February 03, 2015 5:02 PM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: crystalkpaul@yahoo.com

**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM\*

#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/3/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Crystal Kia Paul	Individual	Support	No

#### Comments:

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LATE

#### **Board Members**

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Keoki Noji Chief Operating Officer

Susan Tamanaha Family & Individual Self-Sufficiency Program Director

Athena T. Esene

Bookkeeper & Office Manager

Ben Costigan

Asset Development Specialist

Malachi Krishok AmeriCorps VISTA Member Date: February 3, 2015

To: Representative Kaniela Ing, Chair, Representative Nicole E. Lowen, Vice Chair, and members of the Committee on Ocean, Marine Resources, &

Hawaiian Affairs

From: Brent Kakesako, Executive Director

Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development

Re: Strong Support for HB 206, Relating to Hawaiian Plants

Aloha Representative Ing, Representative Lowen, and members of the Committee,

The Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED) strongly supports HB 206, which would amend the state public procurement code to require that all publicly-funded landscaping projects include a minimum percentage of Hawaiian plants.

HACBED was established in 1992 as a nonprofit statewide intermediary to address social, economic, and environmental justice concerns through community-based economic development and asset building strategies. HACBED has been fortunate to work with cultural practitioners and community-based organizations across the state and has heard how place-based and culturally-grounded are critical to economic development that creates genuine wealth for families in Hawai'i. As such, HACBED strongly supports the proposed bill, which would push state landscaping projects to foster a Hawaiian sense of place and minimize the use of non-native and invasive plants.

HB 206 would ensure that publicly-funded landscaping would embody the cultural and ecological heritage of the place in which the landscaping is located thus increasing our mindfulness to our relationship with the 'āina and our role in caring for it. It could then be a catalyst for economic development that is culturally grounded and based in the values of this place -- Hawai'i.

Mahalo for this opportunity to testify,

Brent N. Kakesako Executive Director

Hawai'i Alliance for Community-Based Economic Development (HACBED)



DOUGLAS MURDOCK Comptroller

# STATE OF HAWAII DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES

P.O. BOX 119, HONOLULU, HAWAII 96810-0119



# WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF DOUGLAS MURDOCK, COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL SERVICES TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON OCEAN, MARINE RESOURCES, & HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS ON FEBRUARY 4, 2015

H.B. 206

#### RELATING TO HAWAIIAN PLANTS

Chair Ing and members of the Committee, thank you for the opportunity to submit written testimony on H.B. 206.

The Department of Accounting and General Services (DAGS) does not support H.B. 206 because it places additional requirements in the procurement code that will cause certain procurements to be more complex, more expensive, and more prone to protests.

While DAGS agrees that the use of Hawaiian plants is fundamental to preserving and fostering a Hawaiian sense of place, we encourage the committee to consider other methods to encourage use of Hawaiian plants such as building codes or tax credits.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit written testimony on this matter.

#### Aloha,



My name is Linnea Heu and I would like to submit testimony in support of House Bill 206, regarding native plants.

Requiring a percentage of native plants in all publicly funded projects is environmentally responsible as well efficient. Money spent on these landscaping projects will serve the dual purpose of beautifying these areas and providing native habitat and seed banks.

Continuing to landscape with primarily non-native species increases the chances of spreading potentially invasive plants. This also means spending resources (money, water, labor, etc.) on caring for non-native plants while our natives are continuing to be displaced.

We cannot call ourselves true stewards of this land if we are given an opportunity like this to rebuild our native populations and choose to turn away from it.

I strongly urge you to pass HB206 and support our native plants and all of us who depends on them.

Me ka ha'aha'a, Linnea Heu

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 8:14 AM

To: omhtestimony Cc: darakawa@lurf.org

Subject: Submitted testimony for HB207 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM

Attachments: 150203 HB 207 OHA Law Training (OMH) (dza).pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up Flag Status: Follow up



#### **HB207**

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	Testifier Position	Present at Hearing
David Z. Arakawa	Land Use Research Foundation of Hawaii	Oppose	No

#### Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 12:15 AM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: cchow78@hotmail.com

**Subject:** Submitted testimony for HB874 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM



#### **HB874**

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
christine kauahikaua	Individual	Support	No

Comments: I strongly SUPPORT Insert HB874 which would require the Department of Education to collaborate with the Hawaiian language community to develop accurate assessment tests for our Hawaiian language immersion students. I believe that the perpetuation of the Hawaiian language holds significant importance to the identity of our state and should be valued. As such, Hawaiian language immersion students and families who have chosen immersion education over traditional school deserve an assessment that accurately reflects their knowledge base rooted in their cultural practices. I urge the committee to PASS this bill. Mahalo for your support!

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 7:56 AM

To: omhtestimony Cc: ikichka@gmail.com

**Subject:** \*Submitted testimony for HB874 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM\*



#### **HB874**

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Kim Ramos	Individual	Support	No

#### Comments:

Please note that testimony submitted less than 24 hours prior to the hearing, improperly identified, or directed to the incorrect office, may not be posted online or distributed to the committee prior to the convening of the public hearing.

#### ing1-Kaliko

From: mailinglist@capitol.hawaii.gov

Sent: Wednesday, February 04, 2015 10:00 AM

To: omhtestimony

Cc: IGORAAINA@HOTMAIL.COM

Subject: Submitted testimony for HB206 on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM



#### **HB206**

Submitted on: 2/4/2015

Testimony for OMH on Feb 4, 2015 09:30AM in Conference Room 325

Submitted By	Organization	<b>Testifier Position</b>	Present at Hearing
Mary Gora-Aina	Individual	Support	No

Comments: The law should allow small farms support that will help to move our state to self sufficiency and to crops that had been grown in those specific areas to capitalize the land use.

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